

चिट्ठी पत्र Letter

पत्र व्यवहार

- पारस्पारिक रुपमा सूचनाहरुको आदनप्रदान गर्ने लिखित संचारको स्वरुप हो, पत्र व्यवहार,
- ❖ प्रेषक र प्रापक बीचमा सूचनामूलक सन्देश हरुको व्यवस्थित ढङ्गले प्रस्तुत गर्ने कला हो जसलाई लिखितरुपमा आदन प्रदान गरिन्छ,
- ❖ लिपिबद्ध ढङ्गले विचारको सम्प्रेषण गर्ने प्रभावकारी माध्यमका रुपमा पिन पत्र व्यवहारलाई लिइन्छ,
- ❖ सरोकारवाला इकाई बीचमा समन्वय कायम गरी विषयबस्तुमा स्पष्टता कायम गर्न पत्र व्यवहार आवश्यक मानिन्छ,
- ❖ पत्र व्यवहार सामान्यता तीन प्रकार हुन्छनः व्यत्तिगत, व्यवसायिक र सरकारी।

Benefits of Writing Letters

- Improved Communication

 Crafting a letter encourages the writer to thoughtfully consider their words and express themselves more clearly.
- 3 Meaningful Connections

 Receiving a handwritten letter can
 deepen relationships and make the
 recipient feel valued and appreciated.

2 Stress Relief

The act of writing can be a calming and therapeutic experience, helping to reduce stress and anxiety.

4 Timeless Tradition

Letter writing preserves a timeless tradition that connects us to the past and adds a touch of nostalgia.

- Correspondence is a form of written communication that involves mutual exchange of information.
- ➤ It is the art of systematically presenting informational messages between the sender and the receiver, which is provided in writing.
- Correspondence is also considered as an effective means of communicating ideas in written form.
- Correspondence is considered necessary to maintain clarity on the subject by maintaining coordination between the concerned units,
- There are three general types of correspondence: personal, business and government.

भागहरु (Parts)

- शिर्षक
- भित्री ठेगाना
- विषय
- अभिवादन
- व्यहोरा
- अन्तिम अभिवादन
- दस्तखत नाम र दर्जा
- संलग्न कागजातहरू

- **≻**Title
- >Internal address
- **>** subject
- **≻**Greetings
- **≻**Core content
- >A final greeting
- ➤ Signature name and rank
- >Attached documents

Crafting an Effective Letter

Opening

Start your letter with a warm and engaging greeting to capture the reader's attention.

Closing

End your letter with a heartfelt conclusion and a sincere sign-off.

Body

Organize your thoughts and express your message clearly and concisely.

Proofreading

Carefully review your letter for any errors or typos before sealing the envelope.

पत्र व्यवहारको महत्व र आवश्यकता (Importance and necessity of correspondence)

- संचारलाई लिखित रुपमा अभिव्यक्त गर्न र formality दिन,
- पूर्ण सूचना प्रदान गर्न,
- संचारलाई कानूनी स्वरुपमा संस्थागत गर्न,
- कार्य संपादनमा सिध्रता र सरलता कायम गर्न,
- भविष्यमा प्रमाणको रुपमा उपयोग गर्न,
- संस्थागत स्मरणलाई बलियो बनाउन,
- इकाई तथा कार्यालयहरु बीचमा समन्वय कायम गर्न,
- आवश्यक जानकारी गरी कार्यमा सरलीकरण गर्न,
- सम्बन्ध स्थापित गर्न,
- समन्वय, सहकार्य र साझेदारीलाई बलियो बनाउन
- सुझाब तथा सूचना प्राप्त गर्न।

☐ To express and give formality to communication in writing
☐ To provide full information,
☐ To institutionalize communication in legal form,
☐ To maintain accuracy and simplicity in editing work,
□For future reference,
☐ To strengthen institutional memory,
☐ To maintain coordination between units and offices,
☐ To simplify work by providing necessary information,
□to establish a relationship,
☐ To strengthen coordination, collaboration and partnership
☐ To receive tips and information.

चिठीमा हुनु पर्ने गुणहरु (Qualities to be in the letter)

- सरतला
- सक्षिप्तता
- मौलिकता
- ऋमबद्धता
- प्रभावकारिता

- स्पष्टता
- विनम्रता
- आर्कषणता
- शुद्धता
- पूर्णता

❖Simplicity

Clarity

Briefly

❖ modesty

Originality

Attractiveness

Sorting

*****Correctness

*effectiveness

completeness

कार्यालयगत चिठीमा हुनु पर्ने थप विषयहरु (Additional topics to be included in an office letter)

- पत्रसंख्या र चलानी नम्बर,
- पत्र लेखिएको मिति,
- पत्रको विषय,
- सम्बोधन,
- प्राप्त पत्रको पत्रसंख्या र मिति,
- स्पष्ट विषयबस्त्,
- आदर गरिएको सकरात्मक व्यहोरा,
- अभिवादन,
- पत्र अन्त्य गरिएको व्यहोरा,
- बोधार्थ र कायार्थ,

- कार्यालय/संस्था प्रमुख वा अधिकृतको नाम, दस्तखत र मिति,
- कार्यालयको पत्र letter Pad मा लेखिएको हुनु पर्छ,
- कार्यालय र पदाधिकारीको छाप र सही,
- बन्दी गरीएको खाम र त्यस खाममा पत्र पठाउने र पाउनेको स्पष्ट विवरण।

- ✓ Letter number and Reference number,
- ✓ date of writing,
- ✓ subject of the letter,
- ✓ address,
- ✓ Letter number and date of letter received,
- ✓ clear subject matter,
- ✓ Respected Positive Behavior,
- ✓ greetings,
- ✓ letter conclusion procedure,
- ✓ Bodhartha and Kayartha,
- ✓ Name, signature and date of head of office/institution or officer,
- ✓ Office letter should be written on letter pad,
- ✓ Seal of office and officer and correct,
- ✓ A sealed envelope and a clear description of who is sending and receiving the letter in that envelope.

चिठीका प्रकार (Type of letter)

प्राथमिकताका आधारमा (Based on priority)

- □ साधारणः आफैले कार्य फछ्यौट गर्नु पर्ने भएमा सात दिन र माथिल्लो तहमा पेश गर्नु पर्ने भएमा तीन दिन भित्र
- □ जरुरीः आफैले कार्य फछ्यौट गर्नु पर्ने भएमा ५ दिन र माथिल्लो तहमा पेश गर्नु पर्ने भएमा २ दिन भित्र
- □ अति जरुरीः तत्काल वा आफैले कार्य फछ्यौट गर्नु पर्ने भएमा ३ दिन र माथिल्लो तहमा पेश गर्नु पर्ने भएमा १ दिन भित्र
- □तुरुन्तः प्राप्त हुनसाथ तुरुन्ते कारवाही शुरु गर्नु पर्दछ।

प्रयोगका आधारमा

(Based on usage)

- □सरकारी पत्र
- □व्यवसायिक पत्र
- □आवेदन पत्र
- □व्यत्तिगत वा निजी

Based on usage

- Official letter
- Business letter
- application form
- personal or private

Based on priority

- **General:** Within seven days if the work has to be postponed by oneself and within three days if it has to be submitted to the higher level.
- **Important:** Within 5 days if the work has to be postponed by oneself and within 2 days if it has to be submitted to the higher level.
- **<u>Virgent</u>**: 3 days if the work needs to be postponed immediately or by oneself and within 1 day if it needs to be submitted to the higher level.
- **►** Immediate: Action should be taken immediately upon receipt.